

Principles of Clinical Pharmacology, NIH, April 24, 2000

Role of FDA in Guiding Drug Development

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Why FDA?

When does FDA get involved?

How does FDA guide drug development?

What comprises FDA guidance?

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Guiding Drug Development Why FDA?

- FD&C Act: history and its supporters
 - a uniquely American phenomenon
 - resulted from public safety disasters
 - ~ 1900, 1938, 1960, 1972, 1987
- Evolution of Drug Regulation (R. Temple)

SAFETY — EFFECTIVENESS — INDIVIDUALIZATION
..... — PERSONALIZATION

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When does FDA get involved?

- Preclinical (voluntary) phase
 - animal testing
 - subpart E, Fast Track
- Clinical development phase
 - IND
- Marketing phase
 - ADR surveillance
 - new uses, product changes

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How

does FDA guide drug development?

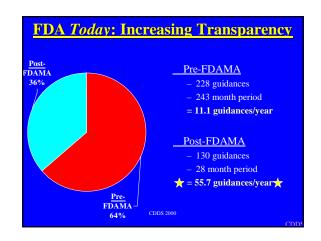
- Written guidances
 - Regulations, guidelines (incl. ICH), guidances¹
 - Regulatory letters
 - (Statute, Congressional Reports)
- Face-to-face meetings
- FDA Advisory Committee meetings
- Podium presentations

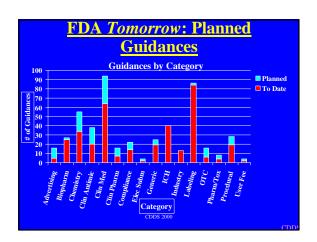
1 Website - www.fda.gov CDDS 2000

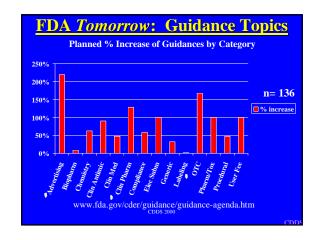
What comprises FDA guidance?

- Standards
 - chemistry and manufacturing controls (CMC)
 - preclinical animal toxicology requirements
 - ethics of human clinical trials
 - documentary requirements for INDs, & NDAs
- Clinical trials
 - safety
 - effectiveness
 - trial design

•GUIDANCES (http://www.fda.gov/cder/guidance.htm) - 344 guidances (final/draft, FDA/ICH), 31-MAR-00 •Guidance documents: - Cannot legally bind FDA or the public - Recognition of the value of consistency & predictability - Because a company wants assurance - So staff will apply statute & regulations consistently - "The FDA's Development, Issuance, and Use of Guidance Documents," Fed Reg: Feb. 27, 1997 CDDS 2000







EXAMPLE 1 Clinical/Pharmacological Guidances*

- 1. Drug Metabolism/Drug Interaction Studies in the Drug Development Process: Studies <u>In Vitro</u> (97); <u>In</u> Vivo (99)
- 2. Format and Content of the Human Pharmacokinetics and Bioavailability Section of an Application (98)
- 3. Pharmacokinetics in Patients with Impaired Renal Function (98)
- 4. **Population Pharmacokinetics** (99)

* Website - www.fda.gov

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EXAMPLE 2 Clinical/Pharmacological (<u>Draft</u>) Guidances*

- 1. General Considerations for Pediatric Pharmacokinetic Studies for Drugs and Biological Products (11/98)
- 2. Pharmacokinetics in Patients With Impaired Hepatic Function: Study Design, Data Analysis, and Impact on Dosing and Labeling (11/99)

* Website - www.fda.gov

EXAMPLE 3 Clinical/Medical Guidances¹

- Providing Clinical Evidence of Effectiveness for Human Drug and Biological Products (98)
- Study and Evaluation of Gender Differences in the Clinical Evaluation of Drugs (93)
- Study of Drugs ... used in the Elderly (89)
- Guidance for Institutional Review Boards, Clinical Investigators, and Sponsors: Exception from Informed Consent Requirements for Emergency Research (draft 3/00)
- * 41 final, 12 draft guidances Website www.fda.gov

New Formulations and Doses of Already Approved Drugs*

- Where *blood levels ... are not very different*, it may be possible to conclude ... is effective on the basis of **pharmacokinetic data** *alone*.
- Even if blood levels are quite different, if there is
 a well-understood relationship between blood concentration and response, ..., it may be possible to conclude ... is effective on the basis of pharmacokinetic data without an additional clinical efficacy trial.
- * Guidance for Industry "Providing Clinical Evidence of Effectiveness for Human Drugs and Biological Products", May 1998

EXAMPLE 4 Biopharmaceutics Guidances*

- Statistical Procedures for Bioequivalence Studies Using a Standard Two-Treatment Crossover Design (92)
- Trazodone Hydrochloride (tablets) In Vivo Bioequivalence and In Vitro Dissolution Testing (88)

* Website - www.fda.gov

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EXAMPLE 5 FDA Modernization Act of 1997 "FDAMA"

- Sec. 111. *Pediatric* studies of drugs
 PK bridging studies
- Sec. 115. Clinical investigations
 - support of <u>one</u> adequate and well-controlled clinical investigation by <u>"confirmatory evidence"</u> comprising PK or PK/PD

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FDAMA, Sec. 111 <u>Pediatric</u> studies of drugs

"(g) Definitions. - the term `pediatric studies' or `studies' means at least one clinical investigation (that .. may include pharmacokinetic studies) in pediatric age groups...."

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Pediatric Labeling Regulations (21 CFR 201.56)

"FDA may approve a drug for pediatric use based on ... studies in adults, with other information supporting pediatric use.... additional information supporting pediatric use must ordinarily include data on the pharmacokinetics of the drug in the pediatric populationOther information, such as data on pharmacodynamic studies...."

FDAMA, Sec. 115 Clinical investigations

"If the Secretary determines, based on <u>relevant</u> <u>science</u>, that data from <u>one</u> adequate and well-controlled clinical investigation and <u>confirmatory evidence</u> are sufficient to establish effectiveness, the Secretary may consider such data and evidence to constitute substantial evidence.."

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FDAMA, Sec. 115 Clinical investigations

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE REPORTS¹

- "confirmatory evidence" = "scientifically sound data from any investigation in the NDA that provides substantiation as to the safety and effectiveness of the new drug"
- confirmatory evidence = "consisting of earlier clinical trials, <u>pharmacokinetic</u> data, or other appropriate scientific studies"
- 1 House Commerce Committee, 10/7/97, and Committee of Conference on Disagreeing votes of the two Houses, 11/9/97

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SOME OBSERVATIONS

- FDA clinical guidances are increasingly based on principles of clinical pharmacology
- "guidance" versus "regulation"
 - value added versus barrier
- FDA guidance
 - national "treasure" versus "national nuisance"
 - a bargain!
- Value of FDA guidance is related to the quality of sponsor data and preparation